

CHILD OUT OF SCHOOL, and Invidious Line Drawn by the Jamaica, L. I., Board of Education.

He Daughter of a Shinnecock Brave
Refused Admittance to the School
for White Children.

HEY THOUGHT SHE WAS A NEGRESS.

The Father Was Arrested Under the Com-
pulsory Education Act for Not Sending
His Child to the Colored School.

A Question for the Courts.

Jamaica, L. I., April 15.—The color line in the schools has been drawn so closely in this town that an Indian child has been refused admittance to the white school. The Board of Education refused to allow Marie Adele Hunter, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ezra James Hunter, to attend, because they thought her to be a negress. Hunter declined to send his child to the colored school and was arrested under the compulsory education act last Monday. To the surprise of all, he maintained he was not a negro, but a Shinnecock Indian. His wife, he also declared, is an Indian.

Hunter will be tried to-morrow before Justice B. Frank Wood. He will not raise the question of his color, but will maintain that he is an American and entitled to send his children to school anywhere. If his action fails in the Justice's Court, Mr. Hunter will appeal the case to the court of last resort.

HUNTER FAMILY.
Hunter is a small, wiry man. His color is a rich mahogany. There is a tinge of red throughout his complexion. His cheek bones are high, and he has a typical crooked Indian nose. His ears lay well back on his head. His upper lip is thin and runs straight across. There is only the faintest trace of negro character about him.

He is well educated and talks without any drawl. His grandfather, he says, was a member of the Montauk tribe of Indians, and one of the councilmen. He lives on Willow street, near Canal.

Mrs. Hunter has straight hair and a typical Indian face. Her grandfather was George Davis, who was a big Shinnecock chief. She maintains that she has a right to land on the Shinnecock reservation at Sag Harbor, N. Y. The young Hunters are almost white, and there is just the shadow of the negro in their features. The Jamaica color war is two years old. At that time a number of negro children were refused admittance to the school for whites. There was a great ado, and the trustees pointed to the village charter, which was granted in 1854. Marie Adele Hunter, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hunter, was refused admittance to the school of the white pupils. Things then went well for a time, and the colored population started a school of their own.

PROMISES THAT WERE BROKEN.
Then came a call for \$100,000 to build a high school and two primary schools. There was much opposition, and without the negro votes the Board of Education was unable to secure the appropriation of the money. Then came a deal. The negroes were promised that the objectionable clause in the village charter would be stricken out if they supported the \$100,000 resolution. They did so, the money was appropriated and the school buildings erected. But the clause prohibiting colored children attending the schools was not stricken from the charter.

Last September, when the schools opened the trouble began. Dozens of dusky children were turned away when they applied for admittance. Hunter's little Marie Adele was among the number. He became angry and called on Superintendent Ballard. Ballard reminded Hunter that he had been superintendent of Jamaica schools for twenty years, and sent Hunter to Chairman Hoyt, of the Board of Education.

Hoyt told Hunter that he was sorry, but the law barred out the little Hunters. The angry father demanded to know if his child's complexion was against her. Hoyt then admitted that the child's color was against her. Then Hunter declared he would send her to no school at all.

HUNTER ARRESTED.
Then Trust Officer White went after him. White made threats and threats and finally arrested Hunter Monday.

Hunter maintained that the color line does not figure in his case. He declared proudly: "I am an American, and would consider the complexion of any person. If the school for colored children was in my district I would send my children there."

Hunter lives in the east end of the village, while the school for colored children is in the southeastern portion of the town. It is a distance of nearly two miles. The primary school for white children is only a stone's throw from his home. It has been said that the school for colored children is not properly graded, and is inefficiently taught. Superintendent Ballard denies this. There will be indignation meetings by the colored population of this town twice a week until something is done to give their children proper schooling.

Willis Takes New Men.
City Works Commissioner Willis, who recently discharged 115 Democrats, alleging that the complexion of any person, if the school for colored children was in my district I would send my children there."

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Suffolk Denies Brooklyn Water.

Albany, April 15.—Brooklyn will not be allowed to get its water supply from the streams of Suffolk County. In the Assembly to-day the bill making the consent of the Supervisors necessary was debated at some length and passed. The Suffolk County contingent asserted that they needed all the water the county could produce, and that any further inroads would be fatal to its oyster crop. Mr. Brown argued that the interest of a great city like Brooklyn should be considered before those of an obscure place like Suffolk County. Mr. Waldo said he knew that Suffolk could spare considerably more water and not miss it. But, in spite of these remarks, the Suffolk County combination won and Brooklyn will have to look elsewhere for additional water.

Comptroller Palmer and Mayor Wurstler have seemingly come to an understanding on the bill to allow the Board of Estimate to transfer unexpended balances. This is the measure that caused the Comptroller to appear in person before the committee and assert that, if the Mayor wanted to take the power out of his hands, it was as well to abolish the office. It is said that Assistant Corporation Counsel Sperry arranged the transaction. The measure, between the two high contracting parties. At any rate the bill was reported favorably to-day, and it could not have been, had Comptroller Palmer been opposed.

The prediction that the Brooklyn men would make a raid on the committee, and rush out their bills in bunches of a dozen or more is proving true. To-day, both the Senate and the Assembly Committees made favorable reports on a number of measures belonging to Kings County. The "grab" bills are being held back until the last moment, when it is intended to put them through with a rush, for which reason very few will appear in the committee reports for a fortnight.

These measures got a favorable report in the Assembly; Senator Brush's, permitting surplus park funds to be used for improvements, also extending the powers of the Shore Driveaway Commission; Senator Wray's transferring the duties of the Street Commissioner of the old town of Flatbush to the City Works Department, also providing that mortgages shall be notified of sales for arrears; Degraw's, providing for the payment of the fees and expenses of witnesses in certain cases; Senator Wray's, authorizing the Supreme Court Justices to appoint eight stenographers; Wilson's, for the exemption of Washington avenue from railroads; Wal-Sinnecock, N. Y. The young Hunters are almost white, and there is just the shadow of the negro in their features. The Jamaica color war is two years old. At that time a number of negro children were refused admittance to the school for whites. There was a great ado, and the trustees pointed to the village charter, which was granted in 1854. Marie Adele Hunter, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hunter, was refused admittance to the school of the white pupils. Things then went well for a time, and the colored population started a school of their own.

The Senate committee reported favorably the following measures relating to Kings County: Senator Wray's, for the improvement of the Shore Driveaway, also providing for an additional test for steam boilers, also for the payment of the expenses of Justice Van Wort for his contest, also authorizing city, fire and police departments to buy property when needed without special legislation; Forester's, providing for three commissioners of records, one in the office of the Surrogate, County Clerk and Register; Brennan's, fixing the pay of city laborers at \$1.75 per day.

BRIDGET DOLAN'S SCRUPLES.
She Wouldn't Be Tried During Holy Week and So Stayed in Jail.

Jamaica, L. I., April 15.—Bridget Dolan, who was arrested two weeks ago on a charge of disorderly conduct, has just been

discharged. She was arrested on March 31 by Officer Frank Isenhardt, for threatening to kill several persons in a house on North First street. She fought all the way to jail.

When arraigned before Justice Hendrickson, she said she didn't want to be tried during Holy Week. "I'm a good Christian," she said, "and I will not be in court." So her wish was granted and the prolonged stay in jail was the result.

Bridget was arrested some time ago on a charge of poisoning Joseph Hendrickson, her husband. The charge could not be proven, and she was discharged.

DEPUTY MICHELL'S AIDS.
He Appoints Four Dyed-in-the-Wool Republicans to Hold Office for Five Years.

HENRY COZZENS, cashier.
CHARLES M. DAVIDSON, assistant cashier.
JOHN W. NUTT, confidential clerk.

These four men were yesterday appointed to assist Deputy Excise Commissioner H. W. Michell, of Brooklyn, in the administration of his office. These names were submitted some few days ago to State Excise Commissioner Lyman, who notified Deputy Michell yesterday afternoon that they met with his official approval. According to the new Tax law, the appointees are to hold office five years.

Deputy Michell's assistants are to receive have not been definitely decided upon, but within the present week they are expected to be appointed. They are Joseph A. Trapp, who was a member of the McKean Jury; John P. Force, John W. Kelly, L. L. Quinn, John Polletra, Thomas O'Connor and Arthur L. Palmer.

Color Line Drawn Against Indians.
Ezra James Hunter and his wife are Shinnecock Indians, yet the Jamaica (L. I.) Board of Education has refused to allow their child to attend the white children's school. Hunter has been arrested because he would not send the little one to the school for colored children.

Wakenfield; Bath Beach, William H. Wright; Bensonhurst, P. A. E. Bostker; Blythebourne, A. P. Stewart; Canarsie, Charles Lehman; Coney Island, Dr. John O. F. Hill; Flatlands, Elias Hendrickson; Fort Hamilton, John F. Mayo; Gravesend, H. S. Johnson; Gravesend Beach, J. H. Abner; Lavenderwood, Felix J. Dunn; Parkville, William F. Stevenson; Sheepshead Bay, Daniel F. Hedder; Van Pel Manor, Peter A. Montford; and West Brooklyn, Allen N. Spence. There will be carrier stations in Canarsie, Coney Island, Sheepshead Bay, Fort Hamilton, Bath Beach and Blythebourne.

CIGARETTE SMOKING BARRED.
Fire Commissioner Bryant Fines One of His Men for Disobeying Rules.

The cigarette must go from Brooklyn fire engine houses. Fire Commissioner Bryant so decided yesterday in the case of Foreman Quinn against Fireman James F. Groat, of Truck No. 9.

The foreman issued an order against smoking in the house. Groat broke the rule and was brought before the Commissioner yesterday. He was fined two days' pay. In defense of his action Groat said a cigarette was more ganteel and not half so bad as a pipe.

Neal Ruddy, of Engine No. 24, was dismissed from the force, several charges having been preferred against him.

Justice Winskemeier's Mistake.
Justice Osborne, of the Supreme Court, Kings County, yesterday decided not to allow Mrs. Maude Williams Winskemeier an additional \$500 counsel fee. He said she should have made the request while her divorce suit was pending.

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MRS. RANKEN SHED TEARS

Nephew James Describes Her
Apparent Grief at the Fun-
eral of Mr. Webb.

Kingsfolk, He Declares, Were Not
Allowed Privileges Except
to Send Flowers.

EX-JUDGE DAILEY'S OBJECTIONS.

In Response to General Tracy's Sarcasm,
He Says He Will Not Be Sat Upon.
The Fair Plaintiff Breaks Down
Again in Court.

William H. James, Eckford Webb's nephew, was the principal witness against Mrs. Jennie Belknap Ranken, in her suit against him in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday. She is suing to prevent him taking control or possession of the house, No. 78 Rush street, which her millionaire foster father, Mr. Webb, willed to her.

Mr. James said Mrs. Ranken managed Mr. Webb's funeral to suit herself, and was effusive in her demonstrations of apparent grief. She exclaimed, "What shall I do without, papa!" and then leaned across the coffin while she wept for his uncle.

Mr. Webb's relatives, he declared, were not allowed any privileges at the funeral except to send flowers.

The day the will was opened by William H. Webb, Mr. Webb's brother, Mrs. Ranken was introduced as "Mrs. Ranken, who had been recently married."

Ex-Judge Dailey, Mrs. Ranken's counsel, objected to this, calling forth from General Tracy this remark: "You are the most persistent objector to what you don't care about that I ever met!"

"I'm not going to be sat upon," replied Mr. Dailey.

"Don't ruffle your normally good temper," said the General, who is Mr. James's counsel.

William E. Russell, a decorator, declared that Mr. Webb introduced Mrs. Ranken to him as his adopted daughter, and said he intended to leave the house to her.

George A. Parkhurst, who lives at 181 West 10th street, New York, said Mrs. Ranken's husband and stepson used to come to his house, and that he would not send her to have him call at the house.

Mr. Webb, the witness said, spoke of the woman as "Mrs. Ranken," and had advised her to get a divorce so that he might adopt her.

At this point Mrs. Ranken began to cry. General Tracy looked at her sympathetically, and he appeared to be unwilling to annoy her by cross-examining the witness. Several other witnesses testified.

NO LONGER POSTMASTERS.
All the Stations in Kings County Put Under Control of the Brooklyn Office.

Every post office in the city of Brooklyn will pass into the control of Postmaster Sullivan on May 1. An order consolidating the old county town offices with the Brooklyn was sent from Washington by Postmaster-General Wilson to Brooklyn yesterday.

Six of the offices will be carrier stations, and the Coney Island Station will be under the control of a superintendent. The other offices will be in charge of clerks. The postmasters, who now manage the offices, are placed in the classified civil service list, and are eligible to any position at Postmaster Sullivan's disposal. Some will remain where they are, others will be transferred.

The "clerks in charge" will practically be superintendents without the title or salary, for no man in charge of a substation is rated as superintendent unless he receives \$1,000 a year. The offices affected by the order are these: Bay Ridge, W. B.

WOMAN TAKES A BICYCLE.
Owner Was About to Order Two More New Ones from Her Husband.

Bayonne, N. J., April 15.—About 1 p. m. Sunday Charles Smith, of No. 944 Jackson avenue, Jersey City, rode to Bayonne on his wheel. He stopped at the bicycle store of Anton Schleferstein, No. 1054 Avenue C, and rented his wheel against the hour.

While he was talking Mrs. Schleferstein ran across the lot from the house and took his wheel to her home, where she secreted it. Smith discovered his loss and asked Schleferstein what had become of it.

The latter said: "Your wheel is not here."

Smith notified Policeman George Mullany. A man informed the officer that he had seen the bicycle dealer's wife take the machine to her home.

The wheel was found hidden in one of the rooms.

Mullany took the woman to Police Headquarters. There she broke down.

Smith related and refused to make any complaint.

Schleferstein did not get the order for two wheels.

MISS THE POCKETBOOK.
Jersey City Porch Climber Steals Diamonds, but Overlooks Money.

The Jersey City police are investigating a robbery of diamonds Monday night at the residence of James Hunt, Bergen and Belmont avenues. The burglar climbed pillar of the porch, entered at a second-story window. He ransacked bureau, chiffoniers and dressers by means of skeleton keys. He found a jewel box containing three diamond rings, a broken thimble and a pocketbook containing a small sum of money. He overlooked a wallet on the chiffonier that contained over \$2,000.

Mrs. Hunt was about to place the wallet and key in the pocket of her dress when she was interrupted by a caller and forgot to do so.

Miss Jessie Perry, a neighbor, saw the burglar creep from the porch into the room. The police believe that the robber followed Mrs. Hunt from New York Monday afternoon. She wore diamonds that afternoon. The stolen jewels are worth \$3,000.

ATTACKED HER WITH A CLUB.
Miller Lay in Wait in a Hallway and Struck Down Mrs. Kroos.

Justice Laimbeer, in the Ewen Street Police Court, Williamsburg, yesterday remanded John Miller to jail, in default of \$1,500 bail, on a charge of felonious assault. Miller, who is fifty-five years old, lives at No. 64 Lorimer street, with his wife and family. Mrs. Annie Kroos, forty-three years old, occupies apartments in the same house, with her family.

For some time the heads of the two families have not been friendly, and on Tuesday night Miller, who was armed with a club, attacked Mrs. Kroos in the lower hallway of the house and struck her a blow across the breast. The woman was knocked down. Miller was arrested.

According to a son of the injured woman, Miller had concealed himself in the hallway all the evening before meeting Mrs. Kroos.

SHOWED DISCRIMINATION.

Effort Being Made to Prove This in Court
Against the Tobacco
Trust.

Newark, April 15.—The trial of the suit of the State of New Jersey and John R. Miller & Son for tortiously advertising the American Tobacco Company, was resumed before Vice-Chancellor Reed to-day. The case had been adjourned several days ago because Secretary Josiah L. Brown was taken sick while on the stand. When it was resumed to-day Mr. Brown was recalled and at once resumed the reading of the signing and revoking of contracts of consignment.

The Adam Roth Grocery Co., of St. Louis, Mo., was the first name reached to-day where a cause was given for the American Company having received the consignment.

The agreement of Wingelter & Betker, of Indianapolis, about the case of Mr. Brown, was revoked in October, 1893, because the firm was actively engaged in making a similar suit against the list of consignment. This concluded the list of consignment. These agreements had been revoked up to November 16, 1893, the date of the filing of the papers in the present case.

Lawyer Fuller, of counsel for the defense, stated that his clients in their answer did not intend to dispute the fact that the terminated contracts were consigned at low prices. There was no reason, he argued, why time should be lost in trying to bring out the evidence about the prices. The court agreed with that. Fuller said there was no issue on that point.

In the case of J. Aguilu & Co., of Galveston, Texas, witness said the contract had been terminated because counsel had asked the American Tobacco Company that the return of the goods be made by consigning of goods to that State.

Since the agreement had been terminated the goods were sent direct to the Galveston house. He admitted that the concern got a rebate of forty cents per 1,000 on cigars.

This was brought out evidently with a view to showing that the company discriminated by selling to some others the consignments at low prices and allowing a rebate, while they refused to sell to others, and where they did sell no rebate was allowed.

POISONED BY A SEA BEAN.
Four-Year-Old Child Ate It and Nearly Died—Sold on the Streets in Atlantic City.

Atlantic City, April 15.—Harry Conover, the four-year-old son of Mrs. Joel Conover, of Balto and Virginia avenues, this city, was almost fatally poisoned yesterday afternoon, as a result of eating the kernel of a West Indian Sea bean, such as are sold in large quantities by the curio stores along the board walk.

An elder sister of the child had brought some of the beans home and given them to him to play with. When left alone in the room, he secured a small hammer, and began to beat the beans, and in so doing ate the kernel. Almost immediately afterward he was seized with convulsions and his condition was serious.

The latter did not arrive until nearly two hours later, and by that time the child was almost dead. Several remedies were applied and the effects of the poison were finally overcome.

The little fellow is still very weak, as a result of his experience, but will recover. The attending physician says that the poison was of a most virulent character.

BURGLAR'S SHOT MISSED.
Goddard Surprised a Thief at Work, Captured Him and Narrowly Escaped Being Killed.

New Brunswick, N. J., April 15.—Samuel Goddard surprised a burglar at work when he entered his home at 2701 Broadway, Tuesday night. The fellow was crouching beside a coal bin, and Goddard fired a pistol in the air to frighten him.

Then, with the assistance of John Wilson, he captured the thief and began to lug him toward the George Street Police Station.

While on the way the burglar wrenched himself loose from his captors and was overtaking his pursuers, when the man turned and fired a revolver at Goddard's head at a distance of about fifteen feet.

The shot missed. The burglar, who was identified as John Kidney, made his escape.

Kidney had tried to force his entrance into the Goddard place by means of a brace and bit which he had stolen earlier in the night from Charles Donnelly, a blacksmith.

INSANITY SCHWAB'S PLEA.
Murderer's Sons Swear That Their Father Was of Unsound Mind—Expert Testimony.

The features of the trial of Franz Schwab, the double murderer, in the County Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, was the testimony of two of the defendant's sons. One of them, Charles Schwab, said he believed his father had been insane for a long time.

The young man admitted that he had made untrue statements to a police officer after the tragedy, but his excuse was that he doubted the officer's intentions.

Max Schwab, another son, regarded his father as an insane man. He first noticed his father's strange conduct when his wife had caused his arrest for non-support. He brooded over the affair and often declared that his whole family had conspired to injure him. The young man said his father often went up to the garret and worked there by the hour.

His old man's strange conduct and his wife's brooding over the affair and often declared that his whole family had conspired to injure him. The young man said his father often went up to the garret and worked there by the hour.

Adam Stetter, the man the aged murderer was jealous of, testified that there was no reason why Schwab should be jealous of him.

Schwab's four sons were recalled one after the other, and they swore that they had not conspired to injure their father in any way that would save their father from the executioner.

Robert Sanford testified his belief that Schwab was insane for twenty years. Other physicians said he was of unsound mind.

PERISHED BY A BRAVE ACT.
Both Rescuer and Boy Drowned in Quinbaug River.

Danville, Conn., April 15.—Frank Barabault was drowned in Quinbaug River in the rear of the mill. Charles Burton, a machinist, saw the accident from the mill, and was drowned while trying to save the boy. Hugh Seaton nearly perished in trying to save Burton.

The boy's father and one child. The accident was witnessed by several, who tried to help. Both bodies were recovered.

Armed with Pepper and Gun.
Chicago, April 15.—The trial of Winifred Birch, of the West Chicago Street Railway Company, has attracted attention from the crowd of spectators who gathered for the purpose.

For several days no one has been admitted to the court room, except persons having business with the judge. In the morning the prisoners to-day, found over a pound of cayenne pepper concealed in Winifred's clothing.

It is also said that three women who visited the court room were searched and each found to have a revolver. The police claim that these women had been in the court room, and prisoners at a signal, and they would then have made a break for liberty.

A Landmark Burned.
Pathologic, L. I., April 15.—The old William Avery residence, located in Blue Point, two miles from this village, was discovered on fire at 2 a. m. to-day. The house was unoccupied. The place was entirely destroyed. The house was owned by Jacob Avery and was built by his father, William Avery, over a century ago. William Avery was one of the earliest settlers in Blue Point and the house was one of the few remaining landmarks in the village.

Philip Sidney Dead.
London, April 15.—Philip Sidney, second Baron de Lisle and Dudley, died at Durham, England, on Tuesday, aged sixty-eight years. He was the owner of "The House of the Poets," the residence of the poet, and the place of his birth, to whose beauty fame has been added by his having been the home of the Sir Philip Sidney of Elizabethan days.

KNAPP OPPOSES GLEASON.

Fight On Between Long Island
City's Mayor and Its
Treasurer.

Knapp Defeats Legislation Intro-
duce This Year Favorable
to Gleason.

REFUSES TO PAY CERTAIN SALARIES.

The Assistant Corporation Counsel and
Policeman Knapp Cannot Get Their
Money—Knapp Declares His Mot-
ives Are Not Political.

Hostilities have broken out between Mayor Patrick J. Gleason, of Long Island City, and Treasurer Lucien Knapp. As a result of the disagreement Treasurer Knapp has practically defeated all legislation introduced in Albany, this year, favorable to the big Mayor, and man of Mr. Gleason's staunchest henchmen have not received their salaries for some time.

Policeman Timothy F. White and Private Secretary Philip J. Coffey are among those who have fallen victims to the City Treasurer's displeasure. White was dismissed from the force three years ago by Mayor Sanford's Police Commissioners on charges of disobedience of orders, preferred by Captain A. S. Woods. When Mayor Gleason was installed in office he induced his Police Board to reinstate White and assign him to duty at his old post in the City Hall. Mr. Knapp says that White was illegally appointed, and that he will refuse to pay him any salary while he is City Treasurer.

Secretary Coffey, who, it appears, is also Assistant Corporation Counsel, has a warrant in the latter capacity which Treasurer Knapp has refused to recognize. When Coffey presented the warrant for payment, Knapp, Treasurer Knapp, laughed and inquired whether the private secretary was a lawyer. He was informed that he was not, and that he was a negative. The City Treasurer then told Coffey that there was no appropriation set apart for the payment of an Assistant Corporation Counsel, and that he would not cash the warrant under any circumstances.

The City treasurer is now in Albany. Gleason has written a letter to the Mayor, opposing the Legislature this year is one appropriating \$200,000 for the improvement of the city waterworks. Mr. Knapp based his opposition to this measure on the ground that the present line of pipes are often dry and that it would be a waste of funds to lay more pipes until a reservoir is built or some other means adopted to store the water.

Treasurer Knapp next opposed a bill introduced by Senator Theodore Koehler at the request of Mayor Gleason, appropriating an unlimited sum of money for the improvement of the city waterworks. The bill was vetoed by the Governor. The City Treasurer then told Coffey that there was no appropriation set apart for the payment of an Assistant Corporation Counsel, and that he would not cash the warrant under any circumstances.

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